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Blood coagulation time measuring device - has pulse generator to produce rotating magnetic field using electromagnets and uses signal analyser to register stoppage of ferromagnetic sphere in blood sample

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Addnl. Data: BEZRUKOV A V, DREVVYANNIKOV A V, KOSYREV A B

Operation of a blood coagulation time measuring device is based on magnetisation of a ferromagnetic sphere (6) by the alternating magnetic field of a transmitting coil (9) and measurement of the corresponding induced electromotive force in a receiving coil (10). Circular movement is imparted to the sphere on the bottom of an ampoule (4) under the action of the rotating magnetic field of pole shoes (5) of electromagnets, formed by passage of pulses to their windings (11) from a generator (8).

During movement of the sphere on the bottom of the ampoule, the output signal of the receiving winding is changed continually by amplitude.

During formation of blood clots in the blood sample in the ampoule, the sphere is stopped and the output signal is altered, which

B(4-B4D5, 11-C8, 11-C9, 12-K4A2) .4

is fixed by a signal analysis unit (2) as the end of the test process. The count in a time meter (1) is stopped corresponding to the coagulation time. Activation of the time meter is carried out by an external signal at its input (2).

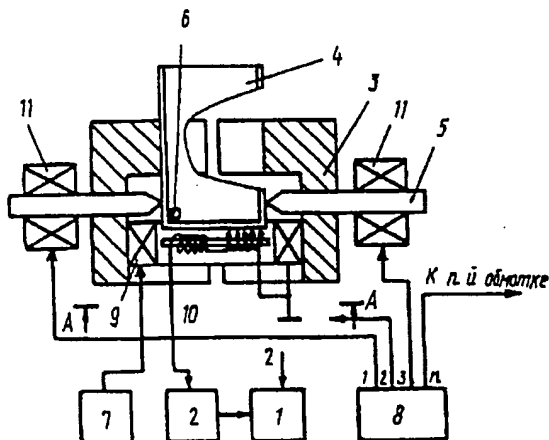
#### USE

Measurement of coagulation time of blood during testing of its characteristics

#### ADVANTAGE

Better technology, sensitivity, accuracy, reliability and noise suppression and reduced cost of device

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